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THE EXCHANGE

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Mr. Holt has just overhauled his house, and

is now ready to take care of guests. D. H.

Holt, day clerk; Ben. F. Wright, night clerk.

Up all night, and serves all trades. Joseph

Hessing keeps the finest liquors at the bar-
five them a call.

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Nov-17

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Senator Wade Hampton has at
last taken his seat.

Mule, heel thyself. [—N. Y. Herald.
He had rather heel somebody else.

Senator Beck gave Hoar a drub-
bing, in a discussion with him on the
Army Appropriation bill.

Hon. A. G. Thurman has been
elected President pro tem. of the Uni-
ted States Senate, an honor most
worthily bestowed.

Rev. H. W. Beecher is on the
boards for a lecture at Nashville on
the 12th of May, prox., and at Mem-
phis the next day.

President Hayes, through Mr.
Everts, has telegraphed his congratu-
lations to the Czar of Russia on his
escape from assassination.

There is no truth in the report that
Gen. Fitz John Porter is seeking
a cadetship for one of his sons. It
happens that the General's boys are
all girls.

The Washington correspondent of
the Cincinnati Commercial is puzzled
a little to know, whether Logan's re-
cent speech was an attack upon
Southern brigadiers or upon the En-
glish grammar.

The dignitaries at Washington are
almost afraid to speak to a woman
since Cameron's "case" came to light.
Senator Chandler, Gen. Butler and
Senator Jones refuse to let lady ap-
plicants for office whisper to them, for
fear of the after-clap.

A syndicate composed of nineteen
banks and banking firms of New York
and Boston, on Thursday last, made a
subscription of \$150,000,000 to the 4
per cent. loan, and \$40,000,000 to the
funding certificates, making the largest
single subscriptions to a government
funded loan in this or any other
country.

The name of the would-be assassin
of the Czar of Russia is Alexander
Solovieff, a name easier to write than
pronounce. He is a school-master of
Torgpez, Government of Pleskoy. It
is dangerous now for a man to have a
drop of royal blood in his veins, for
some fellow will be looking for it with
a bullet.

Chili and Bolivia at War.

News received recently at Panama
from the south is to the effect that the
Chilian forces have occupied the
towns of Cobija and Calama, as reprisals
for the confiscation of property of
Chilians in the interior of Bolivia.
Calama is a strong strategic point on
the river Loa, about sixty miles north
of Oracoles. A small detachment of
Bolivian troops stationed there made
but slight resistance. The possible al-
liance of Peru with Bolivia occasions
much anxiety in Chili, but the Govern-
ment seems determined to push the
question to a final issue regardless of
consequences.

President Prado has called an ex-
traordinary session of the Peruvian
Congress for the 24th of April, to de-
cide the question of Peru's attitude
toward the contending parties. Un-
til that is established the situation will
remain practically unchanged.

Great enthusiasm is manifested in
Bolivia over the war with Chili.
Troops are massing in many towns in
the interior, and already several de-
tachments are on the road to the coast,
but it will be ten days or more before
they can reach the seat of war.

Gen. Juan Antonio Pezet, a former
President of Peru, and the only gen-
eral officer surviving of the heroes of
Junin and Avacucho, died on the 24th
of March.

How Vanderbilt Looks.

Says the Chicago Inter-Ocean: In
appearance Mr. Vanderbilt is unmis-
takably an invalid. He is thin and
sallow, though the face is nearly con-
cealed by full whiskers. He is tall
and spare and slightly stooped. Ap-
parently about 45, he is yet a bachelor;
but rumor says he is not fancy-free,
and that the return from Europe will
very possibly demand two tickets for
the passage. A fair Parisian, so it is
whispered. In dress the gentleman
showed the simplicity of his tastes,
even his shirt-buttons being simply
pearl. In address he is very affable,
and in this regard, according to com-
mon consent, sets an example to his
railroad brother that might be imi-
tated with profit.

The late Gen. Richard Taylor was
a most expert whist player, and gained
such notoriety for this accomplishment
at the London clubs that the fame of
it reached the ears of the Prince of
Wales, himself being a lover of the
game. The two men met one night
and played a rubber, the result being
that Gen. Taylor became one of the
Prince's boon companions.

A Political Wrestle, in which Blaine gets Tripped.

The debate in the Senate on the
Army bill was brim-full of interest.
Blaine, the wiley, was completely
routed by a broadside from Mr. Wal-
lace. The Senator from Pennsylvan-
ia put the facts thus pointedly:

"The war caused many departures
from principles which were essential to
our liberties. Necessity made people
bear subjection of civil to military
power, suspension of habeas corpus and
the presence of armed troops at the
polls. These pass away with the neces-
sity that produce them. The single
issue in this bill was, Shall the Execu-
tive longer possess the power to place
troops at the polls? Their presence was
a menace upon the right of free
elections. This right is fixed and cer-
tain. It came to us from England,
and is a part of our system of laws.
Its protection rests in the States. The
federal government has nothing to do
with it. This is, said Mr. Wallace,
the issue in the contest. We will not
be diverted from it. On this line we
stand, by it we fall. It is whether the
federal government shall place troops
at the polls, or whether the States, free
from federal interference, shall pre-
serve the peace and secure free elec-
tions. I repeat, the placing of troops
at the polls is a menace, a threat, and
no free people can bear it. In the bill
of rights of nearly every State 'free
elections' are guaranteed, while no such
power is given to the federal govern-
ment anywhere in the constitution:
The statutes of many States assert and
protect this right. In 1803 Pennsylvan-
ia asserted it by statute; New York,
Maryland and many others have like
provisions. No attempt was made by
the federal government until it was
exercised in the Border States under
the war power. The exercise of this
power was force alone.

In Philadelphia, in 1869, during the
election of Governor, an armed body
closed the polls in the Third precinct
of the Fifth ward for an hour, or until
they saw fit to reopen them and let
vote those whom they thought ought
to vote. The people want no more of
this. They want free elections, with-
out the shadow or substance of milita-
ry power, whether State or federal.
He wanted the provisions of the con-
stitution to be the law of the land. In
the name of the people he in part re-
presented he asked that this menace be
removed and that the States have the
control in the preservation of peace at
the polls, as they should. Even in
poor down-trodden Mexico, when our
troops were there in 1847 a request
was made that they should not appear
at the polls, as it might be supposed
they were there to control the elec-
tion in progress. Our military com-
mander obeyed the law of Mexico.
Free elections was impossible if we put
it in the power of the president to send
on men to the polls. He did not care
whether there was only one soldier to
two or twenty thousand square miles.
That one soldier acted under the au-
thority of military power, and the man
in the blue coat, with a gun in his
hand, was the representative of forty
millions of people. We propose to
restore to the civil power its absolute
control over the military power. We
propose to restore to the American
people their own system. We are de-
nied the right to mould legislation and
charged with coercion of the Execu-
tive and with intent to break down
the government. We pursue the pro-
cesses of the constitution and follow
precedent. We neither seek to co-
erce the Executive nor submit to be
coerced by it. It is the right of the
legislative power "to raise and support
armies, to make rules and to enact
laws," and we follow our plain duty.
This bill votes the pay of the troops
Cannot the lawmaking power say how
they should be employed? We violate
no provision of the constitution; no
one pretends we do. We act within
the scope of our power as we judge
our duty calls us.

It was refreshing, recently, to see
how Gen. Garfield crawled when he
discovered that he had put himself
and party on record as defending the
use of troops at the polls. Blaine fell
into the same error, and he labored
through his speech like a steam engine
pulling a heavy train up grade. The
Democrats were not slow to attack
the vulnerable position of the opposi-
tion, and there was the rub. The
Senator from Maine was like the
Irishman who took hold of the infuri-
ated bear's tail. When Pat was asked
if he had hold of him, he replied,
"Yes, but the h—l of it is, I can't
turn him loose."

An Awful Peril.

Chicago Times.
Let us eat and drink, for to-morrow
—that is to say, in A. D. 17,001,879
—we die. The sun, according to Prof.
Dubois-Reymond, can continue to
shine only for 17,000,000 years, by
which time the surface of the earth
will have been gradually covered by
glaciers, and nothing will survive of
this generation save a few circus jokes
and Susan B. Anthony.

We are informed by parties from different portions of the country that the growing wheat crops looks more promising than it did some days ago, and the prospects for a fair yield is much improved.—Huntingdon Repub- lican.

The Tennessee Committee in Conference with Leading Bankers—Favorable Ac- tion as to the State Debt Compromise

A special from New York, in Sun-
day's American, reads as follows:

The committee of citizens of Ten-
nessee, now in the city for the purpose
of urging on the bondholders the ac-
ceptance of the proposition made by
the legislature of that State, had a
conference, to-day, with several lead-
ing bankers. Speeches were made by
ex-Gov. J. D. Porter, ex-Gov. John
C. Brown, Hon. R. R. Butler, Hon.
John C. Burch, Secretary of the Uni-
ted States Senate; Gen. Roger A.
Pryor and Comptroller James L.
Gaines. A resolution was adopted by
the bankers present recommending to
the creditors of the State the accept-
ance of the proposition.

A Left-Handed Shake with Le- banon

The editor of the St. Louis Repub-
lican is evidently a man of tender
sensibilities, as will be seen from the
following congratulation of Logan up-
on his return to the United States
Senate:

"It is really refreshing to hear from
our own Logan again. We had missed
him sadly during his involuntary re-
tirement to private life, and we hail
his return to public life with that
sweet satisfaction produced by prospec-
tive fun. What is a circus without a
clown? What is the senate without
Logan? From the day of his depart-
ure to the day of his return, there was
no one in that body who had the hap-
py faculty of stirring a laugh on the
most serious subjects by the exhibition
of unconscious ignorance. There was
no one who could wrestle with the
king's English and get so many 'square
back falls' from that study antagonist.
There was no one who could tear the
tail-feathers from the proud bird of
freedom with such a masterly hand.
There was no one who could perform
in such classic style the old Bowery
theatre feat of 'wrapping himself up
in the stars and stripes, firing two
horse pistols, and dying in front of the
footlights like a son of a gun.' Con-
sequently Logan was missed, sadly
missed, and his reappearance is re-
ceived with shouts of welcome from
the national pit and gallery. The 'Mr.
Merryman' of the senatorial arena
keeps upon his native awdust with all
the old agility and grace, and turns
his first rhetorical somersault with a
limberness of limb which shows that
'Aze cannot wither him, nor custom stale
His infinite variety.'

With what sprightly vigor he
bounces through the papered hoops of
grammar, and vaults over the bars of
reason and commonsense. How ad-
mirably he rides his two trained trick
mules: 'Rebel of 1861,' and 'Re-
publican of 1879,' and how prettily he
sings, with different words, the same
old tune that woke the responsive
echoes of the Big Muddy so long ago.

Yes, the Illinois legislature was
right. There is nobody like 'John'
—Nature made but one such man.
And broke the die in moulding Logan."

Grant's Philadelphia Managers

Philadelphia Record.
The movement in favor of Grant
for a third term is being silently man-
aged in this city, and no opportunity
is lost to bring forward the General's
name on all occasions where it is be-
lieved it will do him good. An in-
formal meeting of the members of the
Union League was held a few even-
ings ago, when it was decided that
steps should be taken to send a rep-
resentation of that body to San Fran-
cisco and meet the ex-President on his
return to the East.

The matter was discussed in all its
bearings, and will be brought official-
ly to the attention of the League in
due course of time. There will be
quite a train to go out from this city,
including a couple of cars with city
officials and City Councilmen, a car
load of the Leaguers, and another
with personal friends of the General,
who will desire to have the first shake
with him when he sets his foot on our
shores.

Authentic information is to the
effect that Gen. Grant will reach the
United States about the latter part of
October, or probably later if he can
arrange it. After a short stay here
he will make a tour of the South, and
visit the scenes of his military achieve-
ments in the late rebellion. Then he
will return to Philadelphia, where he
will make his residence.

Mile. de Macleff, daughter of a rich
Russian, has been arrested in St. Pe-
tersburg for connection with a Nihil-
ist conspiracy. She is but 20 years
of age, and lies in chains in the cit-
adel of Kiew, where the Countess of
Fassin the daughter of Gen. Gertsfeld
are confined under similar charge.
The young ladies gained their revo-
lutionary ideas from frequenting lec-
tures of the State University.

Murray & Reagan, dealers in tin
ware, failed at Nashville last week.

Grant as a Candidate.

Baltimore Sun.

The statement is made that a gen-
tleman in the party now traveling
with Gen. Grant writes here that
Gen. Grant will not again be a can-
didate for President under any cir-
cumstances. It is very well for Gen.
Grant to make this declaration and to
have it sent here for publication. If,
when the time comes for making the
nomination, the skies look propitious
he will, of course, take the nomination
if he can get it. If the outlook is
gloomy, he can fall back upon the
declaration now made. The signs
thicken that there was a deep-laid
scheme concocted as soon as Gen.
Grant left this country to work up a
sentiment which would demand his
renomination for President at the
hands of the Republican Convention
in 1880. The man who originated
this scheme and the men who are now
most actively at work pushing it, are
of the same class who blockaded all
the avenues of the White House dur-
ing Gen. Grant's administration, and
who did so much to make that admin-
istration odious in the eyes of the
country. These men do not doubt,
nor does any one else here doubt, that
with Grant back in the White House
their influence would be as overshad-
owing as before. Indeed, so little
prudence and discretion have some of
them they are even now, at this long
period in advance, chuckling over
their anticipated return to luxury of
power and plunder. The shrewder
politicians among the Republicans
who are not prejudiced by personal
interest in no personal infatuation for
Grant, have no hesitancy in express-
ing the opinion that unless a great
change in public sentiment occurs,
Grant will really be the weakest man
that the Republicans could nominate.

STATE ITEMS.

The Lebanon Herald has doffed its
patent outside.

There will be a fine yield of straw-
berries at Gadsden, this season.

Mr. M. Hop. Johnston, for several
years past connected with the press of
Memphis, has been appointed Clerk
of the United States Senate Com-
mittee on Education and Labor.

Trenton Herald: Attorney-general
Thomas was called to Brownsville
Tuesday to attend the funeral of his
brother-in-law, Mr. Mulhenn. L. H.
Tyre has been acting during his ab-
sence.

Trenton Herald: Hereafter at the
expiration of merchants' license to sell
arms, grand juries will be charged to
present indictments against all persons
for selling pistols, except army or na-
vy pistols.

Humboldt Argus: The health of
our community has been rather im-
paired for the past few weeks. Pneu-
monia is the prevailing disease, and
has proven fatal in several cases late-
ly.

Algerman Singleton, a bar-keeper,
was killed in his saloon in Nashville
last Sunday by a man named Baker.
A negro was knocked in the head with
a rock in the same neighborhood on
the same day.

Trenton Herald: On Saturday the
20th instant the voters of Trenton will
be called upon to decide whether or
not a tax, not to exceed ten cents on
the hundred dollars, shall be levied to
continue our schools to the end of the
ten months session.

Humboldt Argus: It's strange why
some people have such a hankering
after selling other people's cattle. Nei-
son Baker seems to be of that nature,
but unfortunately he sold just one to
many, for which he now sweetly re-
poses within the prison walls.

Hon. S. B. Ayres, of Dresden,
Judge of the circuit court for this dis-
trict, was last week carried to the as-
ylum for the insane, at Nashville.
Judge Ayres has been very low with
consumption for some months, and his
insanity is caused by the formation of
tubercles on his brain.—Huntingdon
Vindicator.

Huntingdon Vindicator: Milan has
not a single street lamp. A Stygian
darkness envelopes that rural village
after sun down.

The Vindicator man is mad because
he couldn't find a lamp-post to lean
upon. Our neighbor should never
guzzle enough to make him "blind."
Milan has several street lamps.

Humboldt Argus: On Tuesday last,
it was rumored that J. L. Bea, one of
our leading dry good merchants had
made an assignment, and Wednesday
this was confirmed. Mr. Bea's assign-
ment was in favor of B. F. McFarland,
who has been engaged in the store as
chief clerk for several years. His li-
abilities are about \$8,000, and the assets
about \$7,000.

Senator Booth, of California, whose
Bachelorhood has withstood the wiles
of women for half a century, has been
captured at last, so the Washington
gossips say, by a demure little wi-
low with a sweet young face and pre-
tenuously white hair, to the doors of
whose modest lodging-house, fate led
the Senator in search of 'rooms to let,'
a quiet wedding in early autumn will
be the result.

The illustrated journals represent
the Zulu King with his liver pad on
and with a wind mill on his head,
dancing a war dance, his knees being
as high as his ears and his feet being
on a level with his hips, while his
arms are trying to reach all the four
quarters of the compass at once. He
seems to be repeating one of Tal-
mage's sermons.

THE NEW YORK STORE!

NEW SPRING GOODS!

IN Endless Variety

The Largest and Best Selected Stock Ever Brought to Milan.

THESE GOODS have been carefully selected from the best markets on
the American Continent, and we can confidently assure our customers that
no goods have ever been offered at such extraordinary low prices. We buy
strictly for cash and sell strictly for cash. We give no credit, and customers
will save themselves from embarrassment by not asking for credit even for an hour.
We assure the people of Milan that under no circumstances can we deliver
goods without being prepaid. We keep no books save an account of our cash
sales, and can thus save the expense of engaging a book-keeper. This expense
done away with enables us to sell goods from 10 to 20 per cent. below regular
selling prices.

Our Stocks

Are so large that we will only be able to give you a small list of the goods
that we have on hand. We ask the people of this country to look at our
prices before buying elsewhere. Our goods are so cheap and good that they
sell themselves. Each clerk is thus enabled to wait on several customers.
Come early in the morning and avoid the rush. You will be better
waited upon, and can have more time to select goods.

CALICO DEPARTMENT.

Our stock of these goods is simply immense—all choicest styles and stand-
ard brands. Colors warranted, only 65 cents a yard.

LADIES' SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Cloth, 75c, 1.00, 1.25 up to 2.00 | New Style Marchioness of Larnes,
Kid, 1.50, 1.85, 2.25, 2.50 | 1.50 up to 3.75.
Newport Ties, 1.25 to 2.00 | Children's Ties, 1.00 to 1.25.
All other Makes at Low Figures.

GENT'S SH